



Storm Water Pollution Prevention at Construction Sites

Storm water runoff from construction sites is a common source of pollution for Montana's waterbodies. Construction related activities such as earthwork, concrete pouring, paving, and equipment maintenance can generate pollutants such as sediment, concrete waste, hazardous materials, and trash. Implement storm water pollution prevention measures and follow local development requirements to help protect our rivers, lakes, and streams.



- Designate and utilize **concrete washout** stations.
- Design, install, and maintain **temporary construction storm water** BMPs.
- Ensure that post-construction storm water BMPs are **stabilized before use**.
- Practice **good house-keeping** techniques by cleaning up trash and debris.
- Designate an area for machine maintenance and keep a **spill kit** on site.
- **Educate** your team about the importance of storm water pollution prevention.



To request more information or report construction related pollution concerns in Yellowstone County or the City of Billings, please contact

- Yellowstone County Public Works: (406) 256-2735
- City of Billings Environmental Division: (406) 247-8517

Construction Site Storm Water Management Resources:

- City of Billings Storm Water Management Website
- Yellowstone County Storm Water Management Website
- City of Billings Storm Water Management Manual
- Montana DEQ Storm Water Construction General Permit
- Montana DEQ Storm Water Management Construction Field Guide
- Montana Post-Construction Storm Water BMP Design Guidance Manual

Construction Best Management Practices (BMP) Considerations

Temporary BMP	Purpose, Benefits & Uses	Key Considerations
Silt Fence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce sediment runoff from site • Should be used as secondary BMP • Well suited for perimeter control • Can act as a sediment barrier 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stake & secure fencing perpendicular to expected flow path • Embed bottom of fence into ground to prevent undercutting • Avoid areas with concentrated flows • Remove large sediment deposits when necessary
Straw Wattle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pond or pool runoff from site • Should be used with other BMPs • Suitable for areas with minor runoff • Simple installation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine maintenance is required • Properly stake & secure wattles • Avoid areas with steep slopes & high velocities • Can create debris if wattle breaks
Erosion Control Blanket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporarily stabilizes sloped surfaces • Protects and promotes vegetation growth • Reduces sheet flow on embankment slope 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anchor entire blanket at top & bottom of slope • Avoid driving on blanket • Not Intended as a permanent slope stabilization measure
Vehicle Track Pad	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commonly installed at site entrances & exits • Reduces sediment tracking onto roadways • Removes soil & mud from tires 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can use rock pads, rumble strips, or cattle guards • Keep pads in place until end of construction • Maintain pad by removing soil/mud deposits